

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 12:58:00 1995
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 95 09:00:30 EST
From: John Foote <footej@hn.va.nec.com>
Message-Id: <9502297964.AA796496430@bills.hn.va.nec.com>
Subject: 30 meters last night

30 meters just keeps staying open later and later here in northern Virginia.

Last night worked WA0RPI/QRP, in Minneapolis from my home near Dulles Int. Airport, at 0159 UTC. I was using 4 watts from my ICOM 751A into a 26 ft. high Butternut Vertical, ground mounted with 7 radials.

The band was noisy but copy was consistent. Got a 579 -- sent him a 569.

Later, at 0227, could still hear several people on the band, the keyers actually outnumbered the FSK'ers. Worked W5ZTG, in Llano, TX, on the banks of the beautiful Llano River, from lovely (er ...) Llano County. He was running 50 watts and I was running 4 watts. He gave me 569 report.

I am becoming (I've only been a ham for 3 years and a QRP aficionado for 2 months) a believer in both 30 meters and ground mounted verticals.

Looking forward to Saturday "afield." Can anyone summarize whatever rules/parameters apply. Any particular times for the activity?

Thanks

72 de KR4GL

" FB nice signal from you 4 watts."

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 06:31:54 1995
From: david.gauding@slug.org (David Gauding)
Subject: Antennas for Mt. Baldy Expedition
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 04:51:36 GMT
Message-Id: <9503290200101113@slug.org>

If transport is not a major problem around Mt. Baldy, you might want to try a collapsible 20' fiberglass fishing pole for your antenna support.

Many St. Louis QRP Society members have used these poles for years with excellent results. The cost is about \$1.00-\$1.25 per foot in fishing tackle stores, Wal-Mart, etc. They weigh almost nothing and are very durable when used sensibly.

A lightweight tuned doublet works very well. Use #24 stranded for the elements, a heavy-duty triangular guitar pick for the center insulator and shirt buttons for the end insulators. Use #22 or #24 stranded speaker wire for the feedline. The pole is flexible enough where you can put a little tension on the antenna and keep everything immobile, even in light winds. This arrangement will work for a 40M doublet or a half-size G5RV, the latter being the preferred alternative if a tuner is used.

These poles can also support a classic ground plane vertical. Or, for a simpler arrangement try a "vertical slanter". In this application the latter is a 20M doublet, one side hanging straight down from the top of the pole, the other side brought away at an angle. Naturally, you'll want to center-feed this antenna and cover ten through twenty meters.

At SLQS we have used three of these poles to run a 20M "Bobtail Curtain" during Field Day. In this case the elements were made of #26 magnet wire and the antenna was center-fed.

A simple support for these lightweight poles is a dowel chosen for a snug (but not too tight) fit. Drill one end to accept the largest spike you can find at the local hardware store. Chop off the head and force fit it into the dowel. These are also fairly light and easy to transport.

Hope the above is of some help to you. I am working on an updated article for the St. Louis QRP Society's Peanut Whistle. Over the years many of our members have come up with additional applications for the 'ol poles and it's time to consolidate.

Good luck!

73 de Dave, NF0R

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 23:58:32 1995

Date: Wed, 29 Mar 95 16:11:43 MST

From: miker@cc.com (Mike Robinson)

Message-Id: <9503292311.AA03622@cc.com >

Subject: Available Extra Calls

Sorry about the bandwidth...

The ftp upload isn't going to work for several reasons.

If you want the list, e-mail off line to me, and I'll send it off.

This is for the Available 1x2 and 2x1 extra call signs.

```
=====
7.3 de Michael aa0ub          | QRP:
miker@cc.com                 Norcal #857 | "This thing's a radio?"
=====
```

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 22:52:38 1995
From: BCdlr@aol.com
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 21:16:15 -0500
Message-Id: <950329211607_65571955@aol.com>
Subject: CM Howes Catalog

How do you get a CM Howes Catalog, I have their address from the mail order list, I just don't know how much to send \$\$, and I don't know what an IRC is, so if you tell me to send one of those, tell me what it is and where I get it.

Dan Reynolds, bcldr@aol.com, KB9JL0

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 04:38:30 1995
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: Correction to Ed Hare report
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 95 00:34:41 EST5EDT
Message-Id: <1995Mar29.003441.16770@wb3ffv.ampr.org>

Ed just sent me e-mail, and told me I made an error in my report--while he was driving down to MD from CT, he was running 100 watts mobile CW, not QRP, so he could put out counties on the County Hunters Net. I misinterpreted what he had said...and him carrying the HW-8 under his arm for the entire evening reinforced the error :-) 73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

--

Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ wb3ffv.ampr.org
E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA
Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Mar 30 02:59:34 1995
Message-Id: <m0ruCwi-0000MoC@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Date: Wednesday, 29 March 1995 21:31 PT
From: bruce.florip@amail.amdahl.com
Subject: Dayton Worked all Ineters Contest.

Preston and the Internetters going to Dayton.

Would it spark some conversation if someone suggested the Worked All Ineters at Dayton Contest? Might be fun to see how many faces you could put to the

calls names and internet addresses that are becoming so familiar...

Would a signature near the list Preston is printing be a good "log"?

Just a thought... Bruce AA7AR/6 baf00@amail.amdahl.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Mar 30 00:38:47 1995
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 20:50:12 -0500
Message-Id: <199503300150.UAA12664@brutus.bright.net>
From: kanga@bright.net (Bill Kelsey - N8ET)
Subject: E-mail Address Change

My n8et@delphi.com address is closing down at the end of March.

A local internet provider has started up here in Findlay - my new address is:

kanga@bright.net

I'll be out of touch next week, so if you send something to me after thursday evening, it will be the next weekend before I can respond.

73 - Bill - N8ET
Kanga US
kanga@bright.net

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 20:38:07 1995
Message-Id: <n1415630686.37243@wgs-2.bwi.bls.com>
Date: 29 Mar 1995 11:14:51 -0500
From: "evans ken" <evans.ken@wgs-2.bwi.bls.com>
Subject: Epiphyte

Ok, you've all peaked my curiosity. If the Epiphyte is a kit, where do we get them??

Thanks & 72/3

Ken KJ4XR

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Mar 30 01:51:56 1995
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 18:21:13 -0800 (PST)
From: Steven Wilson <randyw@crl.com>
Subject: Re: Epiphyte
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950329181853.5532A-100000@crl5.crl.com>

It is not a kit, but a PC board is available from FAR Circuits. The building info is in QRPP Sept 94 and Dec 94 issues from NorCal. It is a lot of work. I have mine with VFO and 5 watt amp about 95%

complete. de stan AK0B

On 29 Mar 1995, evans ken wrote:

> Ok, you've all peaked my curiosity. If the Epiphyte is a kit, where do we
> get them??
>
> Thanks & 72/3
>
> Ken KJ4XR
>

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 12:53:26 1995
From: "RICHARD HIEBER" <SZ0026@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 15:13:11 MET
Subject: FAQ: The archives of QRP-L
Message-Id: <16462CC3720@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>

Gang,

this really must be a FAQ as I saw somebody asking for it a few minutes ago. I checked the FTP sites and I hope the rest is OK, too.

Feedback and additions welcome.

72, Richard Hieber, DL8MFQ/AA8CP
sz0026@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de

~Subject: The archives of QRP-L

The archives of QRP-L are stored at two different sites. Until August 1994 the list was based on think.com. So all the files up to that date can be found at:

FTP: <ftp://qrp@think.com/pub/radio/ham/qrp/archives>.
Other relevant files can be found in the parent directory.
This site is not updated any more.

Newer files can be found at:

FTP: <ftp://SunSITE@unc.edu/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/electronics+computers/QRP>
WWW: <http://www.theporch.com/~shimshon>
Gopher: gopher SunSITE.unc.edu 70
From the top menu, select this order of choices:
5, 4, 8, 3, 3, 8, 5

Other places to watch:

FTP: <ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/ra/rander/qrp>
Directory of Ray, WB6TPU, <raymonda@radium.eng.sun.com>.
Contains postscript files for some projects and misc other
files.

FTP: <ftp://ftp.Cybernetics.NET/pub/users/ab4el>
Home of the daily digests (filenames: DAILY.QRP, 3DAY.QRP)
provided by Steve Modena, AB4EL, <modena@SunSITE.unc.edu>.
Misc other files, some in HTML format.

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 14:12:04 1995
From: "RICHARD HIEBER" <SZ0026@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 15:13:11 MET
Subject: FAQ: The archives of QRP-L
Message-Id: <16462CC3720@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>

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Feedback and additions welcome.

72, Richard Hieber, DL8MFQ/AA8CP
sz0026@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de

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FTP: <ftp://qrp@think.com/pub/radio/ham/qrp/archives>.
Other relevant files can be found in the parent directory.
This site is not updated any more.

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FTP: <ftp://SunSITE@unc.edu/
pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/electronics+computers/QRP>
WWW: <http://www.theporch.com/~shimshon>
Gopher: gopher SunSITE.unc.edu 70
From the top menu, select this order of choices:
5, 4, 8, 3, 3, 8, 5

Other places to watch:

FTP: <ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/ra/rander/qrp>

Directory of Ray, WB6TPU, <raymonda@radium.eng.sun.com>.
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files.

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Home of the daily digests (filenames: DAILY.QRP, 3DAY.QRP)
provided by Steve Modena, AB4EL, <modena@SunSITE.unc.edu>.
Misc other files, some in HTML format.

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 16:35:51 1995
From: N5EM@aol.com
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 14:09:29 -0500
Message-Id: <950329140928_65080764@aol.com>
Subject: Fiberglass Poles, Portable

Thanks for the suggestion about fiberglass fishing poles. I never heard of
one 20' that was collapsible before.

One additional substitute we use in Houston for ATV portable work is an
extension pole made for changing light bulbs in high ceilings. The ones I
like have a fiberglass bottom section and two aluminum sections for middle
and top. They come in two basic sizes. The short one is about 6 feet
collapsed and about 16 feet extended. The longer one is about 8 feet
collapsed and about 22 feet extended. They are a little more expensive than
the fiberglass fishing poles and weigh more as well, but are probably
sturdier (sp?). The 6 foot one fits inside my car while the 8 foot one
won't. In addition to the ones made for changing lightbulbs, you can also
find some made for extending the handle of a paint roller.

We need them for elevating small beams for use in the VHF/UHF bands.

72
Ed
n5em@aol.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 03:11:59 1995
Message-Id: <2f78a7ac.pandora@pandora.lugs.po.my>
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 08:19:54 +0800
From: "W. Daniel, 9V1ZV" <daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my>
Subject: Re: Group Order RCA 40673

On Tue, 28 Mar 95 10:10:25 -0800, rehm@zso.dec.com wrote:
> I'll be happy to be the distributor of the 40673s.
>
> Is this what you had in mind?

>
> 1) Inetters email orders to you
> 2) You email the distribution list, with addresses
> 3) You buy the 40673's in bulk and mail buld to me
> 4) I stick them in envelopes, address and mail them

Yes, precisely.

> However, how does the \$\$\$ part work?
> Postage should be small, but could add up if there are alot
> of orders.

Yes, precisely again. The thing is, its rather difficult to cash American checks for me so if we can come to some agreement that would be ideal.

> /eric rehm
> KJ7AE
> Seattle, WA

Perhaps the list members have some idea?

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

--

```
+-----+-----+
| Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my |
| 9V1ZV      | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org |
| UUCP1.12j  | Packet: 9V1ZV @ 9V1VS.SGP.AS -- |
+-----+-----+
```

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 21:30:49 1995
Message-Id: <199503291344.FAA15720@mail2.netcom.com>
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 08:46:23 -0500
From: pelt@vt.edu (Randy Pelt)
Subject: Re: Group Order RCA 40673

>> However, how does the \$\$\$ part work?
>> Postage should be small, but could add up if there are alot
>> of orders.
>
>Yes, precisely again. The thing is, its rather difficult to cash American
>checks for me so if we can come to some agreement that would be ideal.
>
>> /eric rehm
>> KJ7AE
>> Seattle, WA
>
>Perhaps the list members have some idea?

Gee, I really ought to investigate this "organization" thing that people keep talking about... :-)

72, John, WB7EEL

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 04:10:47 1995
From: sato@apollo3.ntt.jp
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 14:57:13 +0900
Message-Id: <199503290557.AA02554@apollo3.ntt.jp>
Subject: Japanese license system

I joined this list a few days ago with some QRN.
I was impressed by the number of welcome messages either on the list or by direct email. Thanks for those who sent me hello !

Several people have asked me about radio license system in JA.
I have to ask some of my friends at my lab (I work at a research lab of a telephone company) since I have been functionally off the air for more than 10 years. I was quite active late 60s to late 70s and after that, I spent several years in New England area, where I was reasonably active. After coming back to Japan, I have been essentially off.

There are 4 classes called first, second, third, and fourth class.
The level of exams is highest for the first class and becomes easier for lower classes. No code for fourth class. Otherwise, third and fourth class exams are about the same level.

For the first and second class, there is no limitation but power, 500w for first and 100w for second class. The third and the fourth class can operate below 7mhz and above 21 mhz bands. Only phone operation is permitted for the fourth class since it has no code exam. Power limit for third class is 25w and for fourth class it is 10w. Third class might have 18 mhz, but I am not sure because those bands became available while I was off from air. Anyway, this is the rough scheme of Ja license system. In Japan, you can just take the first class exam if you wish. As I remember, it was not possible in the US. When I got my license, I first had novice exams administered by a friend, and went to Boston and took three exams in one morning (with a slight overshoot) session. The FCC woman who administered the exam looked she really wanted to go out for lunch, but of course I did not let her.

The third and fourth classes used to be called code class and phone class. The exam level was about the same. Before this change code class people could operate only cw up to 10w, and phone class people could operate phone only with 10w limit. So, it is the same for phone (or fourth) class, but code class privilege has been a bit expanded, they now can operate phone and has a bit higher power limit. I guess more than 90 percent of

hams in Japan is the 4th or phone class. Many just operate on VHF FM mobile transceivers. And, esp those people get bored with ham radio within a year or two, but remains in the statistics. These probably the answer to somebody who asked me about why the sky in Japan doesn't get hot with more than 3 million hams.

I hear (although not confirmed) that active ham population is actually decreasing in Japan. My guess is that ham radio is just one of them (of computers, cellular phones, car navigations... etc) for science oriented kids, and certainly not the most attractive. When I was a young kid, ham radio was a natural goal for science or tech oriented kids. In the Japanese equivalents for Pop. Sci. or Pop. Elec. magazines, they always carry articles about complicated looking stuff, such as 5W AM TX with 6AR5 as final tube. And, they also have articles with palm trees and statue of liberty... etc. And looked for 40 m band on Dad's two-wave radio (the ones with short wave was called two-wave in Japan), listen to real silly ragchews on the band, and deeply impressed... I guess people over 40 or 45 here had similar experience in the US, too. But it seems that those kids, and adults too, had more exciting things.

-Takao Sato JH1ACQ / AF10

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 20:39:13 1995
Message-Id: <199503292315.QAA06921@scratchy.itsnet.com>
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 15:53:01 -0700
From: radventr@itsnet.com (Jim Stevens)
Subject: Re: KB9IUA now /AG

Congrats on upgrade thru NR practice!

See you on 7040 and 14060 this weekend!

72
jim KK7C

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 03:37:55 1995
Message-Id: <3005536985.0.p01599@psilink.com>
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 95 00:26:36 +0000
From: "OPS JRF KC1FB" <p01599@psilink.com>
Subject: Log of the last SSB Fox Hunt

Now that was fun!! Well at least the segments that weren't on 40 Meters.
40 had the sounds of the Galaxy at S9+30...very hard on my QRP trained ears.

Here are the brave that made it through the QRM & QRN to my log...there were others out there that I could just about hear...or imagine I could hear:

40 METER SEGMENT

21:00 TO 21:30 NOTHING

FIRST 75 METER SEGMENT

TIME	CALL	HIS	MINE	NAME	QTH	PEP
21:37	W2DYY	57	56	RUSS	ROCHESTER,NY	5W
21:40	N1KOE	58	57	LARRY	FAIRFIELD,CT	80W(QR0)
21:43	W03B	57	59	BOB	PASEDNA,MD	2W/.2W
21:44	NU8N	55	53-4	JIM	(NEVER ASKED!)	5W
21:45	AB4EL	57	59	STEVE	NC	5W
21:49	W1IFL	55	44	CHAN ?		<5W
21:50	KF2PH	45	45	NICK	L.I.,NY	<5W
21:53	NM1J	58	44	SCOTT	ENFIELD,CT	5W

160 METER SEGMENT

22:07	NU8N	44	42	JIM ?	INV "V"	5W
22:13	W2DYY	42	33	RUSS	NY	VERY NOISY BAND
22:15	AB4EL	54	33	STEVE	NC	GROUND PLANE?
22:23	AB4EL	55	55-57	STEVE	OK ON GROUND MOUNTED	GRD PLANE
22:25	W03B	54	59	BOB	MD	160M LOOP 2W
22:29	W03B	44	55	BOB	AT .5W ME AT 2W...MY LOWEST	SHOWS HOW GOOD THAT LOOP IS!

SECOND 75 METER SEGMENT

22:34	NU8N	58	55	JIM ?	DARN I SHOULD HAVE THAT	
22:36	AB4EL	53	55	STEVE	NC	
22:40	AA2PF	33	59	DAVE	BUFFALO,NY	3W
22:44	W2DYY	55	58	RUSS	NY	
22:46	N2JOC	54	59	RANDY	NJ	800mW
22:47	WJ2V	55	55	PRESTON	L.I.,NY	5W
22:54	NU8N	58	59	JIM	AGAIN	
22:56	AB4EL	58	57	STEVE	FOR ONE LAST TIME	
23:00	W03B	57	BOB	WAS	ALT CLEAR/BURIED..I HEARD	3W

ALL TIMES ARE IN EST. I CHANGED FREQ TWO TIMES IN THE LAST SEGMENT, SO
SOME OF THE GUYS CAUGHT ME MORE THAN ONCE!

The bands were wierd last night...lots of noise on 40 and 160, 75 seemed almost too open...lots of QRM. Thanks to everyone who stuck it out with me, and I know there were others out there...sorry I couldn't pull you out.

72 & 73

Jim - KC1FB

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 23:51:51 1995
Message-Id: <199503300031.RAA07293@scratchy.itsnet.com>
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 17:09:32 -0700
From: radventr@itsnet.com (Jim Stevens)
Subject: Re: Long telescoping fishing rods

dave

Have called around the local fish shops and wal-mart. Noone has a pole more than 9 feet long. Your 20 ft telescoping poles at 1.25 a ft sound interesting. Where to look next?

Anyone have an idea?

72,

jim
KK7C

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 04:32:04 1995
Subject: Re: Loop Antenna
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 22:20:07 -0800
Message-Id: <24750.796458007@safety.ics.uci.edu>
From: Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG <turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU>

All this discussion about loop antennas has me thinking. I have just taken down my dipoles and strung a loop, as long as I could. It is about 450 feet strung in 4 trees almost a square, up about 50 feet on 3 sides, and maybe 35 on one support. I fed it with RG8X at one of the supports, and have about 100 feet to the shack.

This antenna receives very well. In fact, without the tuner in line it will overload the front end of my Kenmore 940 with ease....all the AM BC really piles into it. I am impressed by low noise levels even on 160, where I have heard Europe, weak, but definitely there.

Now, I get an SWR of 3:1 ranging to a 5:1 on all bands with this

antenna, 160 - 10 meters. I use a tuner to handle it.

I figure I ought to put a good quality balun up there at the feed point to lower the SWR along the coax, since the loss is a few db at its worst. (I have thought about twin lead to feed it, but it is very hard to get the twin lead through my aluminum frame window without spewing RF everywhere!)

By the way, current or voltage balun with this non resonant closed loop? Any difference?

Any antenna guys have opinions here? I figure I have two options:

1. Put a 4:1 balun there at the feedpoint to lower the SWR along the line.
2. Run 60 - 70 feet of 300 ohm twin lead down to my porch, put a 4:1 balun there, and run a short length of coax from there to my shack.

Clark
WA3JPG

P.S. Nothing here on the West Coast from the SSB fox at 10:45 pm EST on 75. Too many other signals on my loop :-)

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 20:16:34 1995
Message-Id: <199503292315.QAA06925@scratchy.itsnet.com>
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 15:53:08 -0700
From: radventr@itsnet.com (Jim Stevens)
Subject: Re: Loop Antenna

Nice to hear about your loop, Clark.

A. Ignoring the BC band overload situation for the moment--

1. About 106 ft of RG8x (ca .78 velocity factor) is a half wave long at 3.6MHz. Assuming that your feedline is close to that length, it will be close to a multiple of a half wave on all the higher bands. So your SWR meter, located at n half waves from the antenna feedpoint is telling you approximately what the impedance of the feedpoint is in those bands--roughly 150 to 250 ohms (ie, 3x50 to 5x50). For those bands, if you put a 4:1 balun at the loop feedpoint, you would see a low SWR at your meter, and might not even need to mess with the tuner (were it not for the overload problem). If you put the balun in the shack, just ahead of your SWR meter, you would see about the same result. If you used 450 ohm or any other sort of line down to the balun, choosing to make the section an equivalent half wave long on 80 meters, you would have the same results more or less. Using lower loss line would mean your SWR would be a bit higher, but you would get more RF to the antenna. You might just barely be able to hear a difference on the higher bands.

2. Your loop is roughly 3/4 wavelength on 160. I would expect the insertion of a 4:1 balun to increase the mismatch on that band if it were inserted at the feedpoint. I would be curious what would be the effect if inserted at the end of your approximately quarter-wave feedline (106 ft RG8x at 1.8 MHz).

B. Given the front end overload problem at your QTH, I think I would stick with your tuner and not play with a balun. The balun would work in your favor on the higher bands, but probably work against you on 160 meters. Worse, it will provide no filtering to reduce rx desensing and overload.

C. A tuner is indeed a versatile and useful device. Since you need to use the tuner, putting a 4:1 balun ahead of it at first seems unlikely to result in any improvements in your system.

1. It may be however, that your tuner is more efficient when dealing with low impedances than with high ones. If so, dividing by four could place your tuner in a better part of its range. If you have one of the typical tuners with balanced feed binding posts on the back, you can test the hypothesis quickly by running your present feedline to those binding posts and comparing signal strengths, noise levels, etc. If there is an efficiency improvement worth pursuing, you will hear it.

2. Other than any efficiency improvement you might detect by trying this, there may be a bandwidth advantage to sticking the 4:1 inline. The typical tuner has more bandwidth when matching a low impedance than when matching a high impedance. If that is the case with your tuner, you would notice that your capacitor settings are less critical and that you can change frequency over wider ranges without retuning. Increased loss in the system will produce the same effect, so you would want to listen carefully under both conditions to be sure that any increased bandwidth you may obtain is not the result of a significantly more lossy system.

D. If you want to change something that has the the greatest likelihood of improving efficiency, then going all the way to the tuner with twinlead or other low loss line would be something to try. Signal improvement would probably be perceptible only at 40 meters or above since coax losses are so small below 7 MHz.

Let us know what happens if you make any changes, Clark.

72, jim KK7C

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>50 feet on 3 sides, and maybe 35 on one support. I fed it with
>RG8X at one of the supports, and have about 100 feet to the shack.
>

>This antenna receives very well. In fact, without the tuner in line
>it will overload the front end of my Kenwood 940 with ease....all the
>AM BC really piles into it. I am impressed by low noise levels
>even on 160, where I have heard Europe, weak, but definitely there.

>
>Now, I get an SWR of 3:1 ranging to a 5:1 on all bands with this
>antenna, 160 - 10 meters. I use a tuner to handle it.
>
>I figure I ought to put a good quality balun up there at the feed
>point to lower the SWR along the coax, since the loss is a few
>db at its worst. (I have thought about twin lead to feed it, but
>it is very hard to get the twin lead through my aluminum frame
>window without spewing RF everywhere!)
>
>By the way, current or voltage balun with this non resonant
>closed loop? Any difference?
>
>Any antenna guys have opinions here? I figure I have two options:
>
>1. Put a 4:1 balun there at the feedpoint to lower the SWR along the
>line.
>
>2. Run 60 - 70 feet of 300 ohm twin lead down to my porch, put a
>4:1 balun there, and run a short length of coax from there to my
>shack.
>
>Clark
>WA3JPG

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Mar 30 01:29:41 1995
Subject: Re: Loop Antenna
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 18:29:48 -0800
Message-Id: <7669.796530588@safety.ics.uci.edu>
From: Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG <turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU>

> 2. Your loop is roughly 3/4 wavelength on 160. I would expect the insertion
> of a 4:1 balun to increase the mismatch on that band if it were inserted at
> the feedpoint. I would be curious what would be the effect if inserted at
> the end of your approximately quarter-wave feedline (106 ft RG8x at 1.8 MHz).

This is interesting. Why would the balun give me trouble at 160? I still
find about a 3:1 SWR there - and my feedline is probably 115 feet to be
more exact.

> B. Given the front end overload problem at your QTH, I think I would stick
> with your tuner and not play with a balun. The balun would work in your
> favor on the higher bands, but probably work against you on 160 meters.
> Worse, it will provide no filtering to reduce rx desensing and overload.

Yeah, this is the bear of the problem. I am not close to any AM BC stations,

but I suppose living next to a salt water marsh with the long loop just plain catches more waves there, hi hi.

> C. A tuner is indeed a versatile and useful device. Since you need to use
> the tuner, putting a 4:1 balun ahead of it at first seems unlikely to result
> in any improvements in your system.

Good point. This is the clincher. I use the Mighty Fine Junk Differential-T tuner with the unbalanced lines, but have the old Harvey-Wells Z match for balanced lines (but just doesn't seem an option with my aluminum window frames here....though I suppose I could build a "screen" sort of window frame insert out of wood or something, but no time right now, trying to finish a Ph.D. I have, in the past, put the balanced tuner outside my window on a little platform and run coax inside, but tuning it becomes a problem, hi hi.)

> 1. It may be however, that your tuner is more efficient when dealing with
> low impedances than with high ones. If so, dividing by four could place your
> tuner in a better part of its range. If you have one of the typical tuners
> with balanced feed binding posts on the back, you can test the hypothesis
> quickly by running your present feedline to those binding posts and
> comparing signal strengths, noise levels, etc. If there is an efficiency
> improvement worth pursuing, you will hear it.

I will try this.

> D. If you want to change something that has the the greatest likelihood of
> improving efficiency, then going all the way to the tuner with twinlead or
> other low loss line would be something to try. Signal improvement would
> probably be perceptible only at 40 meters or above since coax losses are so
> small below 7 MHz.

Yes. This is the one option that just seems to hard for me here. I cannot call attention to my antenna with ladder line, but could use some dark 300 ohm line up to my window. I have, in the past, run the twin lead in a plastic tube (or bubble wrap of a couple of inches) through the aluminum frame, but get RF around the place and on the phone. My coax seems to cure that. I would rather lose a db or two than have a neighbor force my antennas down, hi hi.

Thanks for the detailed comments to all.

Clark
WA3JPG

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Mar 30 00:51:31 1995
From: rheiss@tuba.aix.calpoly.edu
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 17:40:24 -0800

Message-Id: <9503300140.AA78868@tuba.aix.calpoly.edu>

Subject: Loop Antenna CATV Feedline

A quarter wave of 75 ohm coax forms a Q section transformer from 50 to 112 ohms, which is a good match for a full wave loop. Odd multiples of a quarter wave also work, but in practice the cable's velocity factor isn't known accurately enough to find the right length with a calculator. A dummy loop (two 56 ohm 2 Watt resistors in series) is handy during the cut and try process.

Last weekend I strung up a 15m delta loop. The feed line is roughly 105 feet of cheap TV coax and works well. The SWR is 1.1 to 1 and the loss is between 1 and 2 dB.

Robert Heiss K06KA

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 19:34:21 1995

From: mtrail@violet.berkeley.edu

Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 14:42:42 -0800 (PST)

Subject: My first kit--no smoke!

Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9503291422.A23874-01000000@violet.berkeley.edu>

Hi, all

Well, I got a chance to finish my Norcal 40a last weekend.

WA2UNP was kind enough to look it over with me and help me align it. There were two questionable solder joints, and I had to take out two turns on the big coil to bring it into the desired range (7015-7057 or so). Total turns were 61...audio seems a bit low in the headphones, but I'll see how it sounds in one of those radio shack amplified speakers...

Other than that, the rig seems to work!!!! What a blast!

I'm waiting for the (forest green) paint to dry and then I'll pop it into its case and actually try to USE the thing--although it does make an attractive paperweight...

A few observations from a novice builder.

1) What's all the fuss about winding toroids??? I was prepared for all sorts of sturm und drang, but it went surprisingly well. Of course, I still have my eyesight...for now. :-)

2) Crystals should definitely go in first. I had enough trouble using the spacers to keep the rocks' cases above ground without other parts getting in the way. I need more hands!

3) I had the most difficulty just wangling some of the parts into their sockets/holes, like those darned NE602's, and some of those electrolytic caps whose leads weren't spaced conveniently. I found that to be the most challenging part...

Other than that, careful work seemed to do the trick.

Most of all, however, it was the quality of the kit--board,

silkscreening, and case--and the excellent manual, that really made this a great FIRST kit for me. Wayne and the NORCAL gang really deserve an enormous hand for their efforts...kit building has been something I always wanted to get my feet wet in, and this was a fine, encouraging introduction.

Now...on to that Explorer 20 I got in the mail yesterday...!

Matt KN6CR

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 23:43:54 1995
Message-Id: <199503300300.XAA10567@public.compuser.net>
From: "Robert J Gobrick" <rgobrick@public.compuser.net>
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 02:44:57 +0000
Subject: Re: My first kit--no smoke!

Hi Matt,

Enjoyed reading your building experience with the NORCAL 40A. Just as a little hint for the future. And old trick that has been around for a while on getting integrated circuits to fit into sockets and pc holes:

On a hard flat surface grasp the ic on it's side, with one side of the row of pins to the hard surface (tabletop) and "roll the ic so the pins bend inwards a little (so they are perpendicular to the body). Flip over and do the same to the other side of pins. As you may notice an IC from the factory has the pins not perpendicular to the body but flared out a little - I believe the main reason for this is for the automatic robot ic insertion machines that grab the legs and automatically insert them onto a pc board.. Anyway you basically want to bend this pins in manually so they fit the socket or board better. By the way if you don't do this you risk the chance of really bending a pin out of wack and maybe even breaking it. NOW I've never done that..... ;-)

Good luck and thanks for your building comments (ps I'll send all my torroids from my Sierra for you to wind - smarty...

72 Bob VO1DRB/WA6ERB

Bob Gobrick - VO1DRB/WA6ERB/VE2DRB - Newfoundland, Canada
QRPer Galore - ARCI, GQRP, NORCAL, NEQRP, COQRP, MIQRP, NWQRP

Internet: rgobrick@public.compuser.net

bgobrick@terra.nlnet.nf.ca

Compuserve: 70466.1405@compuserve.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 14:34:05 1995
From: johnhill@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 06:41:08 -0700 (MST)
Subject: Need info 1N9145
Message-Id: <Pine.A32.3.91.950329063610.129307A-100000@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca>

Building xceiver in Dave Ingram's book "How to Get Started in QRP". It=20
uses a pair of 1N9145's to switch the antenna. Is there anything special=
=20
about these critters?? Can I use a pair of 1N4007's?? What do I look=20
for to to determine the requirements to use diodes in this circuit??
Any help is greatly received...tnx. cul 73 VE6CU.

JOHN HILL email: johnhill@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca 9908 152 AVENUE NW SUITE
747 phone:(403)=B1 475-9667 EDMONTON, AB, T5E 2S1

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 19:55:02 1995
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 12:09:08 -0800 (PST)
From: Steven Wilson <randyw@crl.com>
Subject: Re: Need info 1N9145
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950329120631.15936A-100000@crl11.crl.com>

John I believe the number in figure 4.11 is in error. this book has more
than one mistake. hi use 1n914 or 1n4148 in this place and it will work
FB. The diodes are used as clippers to prevent the input voltage from
going above approximately 1/2 volts. The 1n4000 series should work
here also. de stan AK0B

On Wed, 29 Mar 1995 johnhill@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca wrote:

> Building xceiver in Dave Ingram's book "How to Get Started in QRP". It=
=20
> uses a pair of 1N9145's to switch the antenna. Is there anything special=
=20
> about these critters?? Can I use a pair of 1N4007's?? What do I look=20
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> JOHN HILL email: johnhill@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca 9908 152 AVENUE NW SUITE
> 747 phone:(403)=B1 475-9667 EDMONTON, AB, T5E 2S1

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From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 10:32:00 1995
From: Bob Levine <levine@mc.com>
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 95 09:38:35 EST
Message-Id: <9503291438.AA25251@fugu>
Subject: OHR 20/40 Kits \$199.95

Oak Hills Research 20m/40m Kits, new
shipped postpaid \$199.95. MC/Visa
ok.

Bob KD1GG
Radio Devices

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 04:46:00 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 95 23:40 EST
From: "Frank C. Morris" <0007186758@mcimail.com>
Subject: QRP Kits
Message-Id: <55950329044055/0007186758PJ2EM@MCIMAIL.COM>

I am new to the QRP regime and have enjoyed reading the articles that have come through Internet about QRP. One item that I am needing help on is where can find some of the QRP rig kits that I see other hams talk about. I have seen a NorCal 40 mentioned quite often and it appears that this is a kit.

Can anyone help me out as to where I can find out where to order this rig or maybe other rigs or kits.

TNX, DE Frank C. Morris, N5YZM MCI Mail: 718-6758 or Internet:
7186758@mcimail.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 06:28:37 1995
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 00:30:35 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
Subject: Re: QRP, VE7's, Epiphyte SSB net
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.90.950329002917.2426A-100000@nimbus>

Hi John,

Right now the noise lever only works on the rx. Am working on one for the tx that will work on the other guys rx....

: -)

73's, Ron

.....KU7Y.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Sun Valley, Nevada....
.....ARRL.....NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 12:39:53 1995
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 95 07:58:14 CST
From: msdooley@collie.aud.alcatel.com (Michael S. Dooley)
Message-Id: <9503291358.AA08462@collie.aud.alcatel.com>
Subject: Re: RST and rst

It's interesting this thread appeared while I was in Fort Davis. I ran into one of these operators. I had been in a QSO with him for about 15 minutes when we traded radio and power info. His response to my sending that I was transmitting at 900 milliwatts was to immediately say he had to go QRT and end the contact. Said he had to leave... About five minutes later I found him calling CQ about 5 kc down from our original frequency. His call isn't available as I tossed the scratch sheet in the trash. Doesn't belong in my Log, anyway B-)...
Mike KE4PC

> Then there's my all-time favorite true story, a W7 answering my CQ.
> I said "UR RST 579 IN SOCORRO, NM OP PAUL RUNNING 5W HW CPY?"
> and he said "SRI - DON'T WORK QRP STNS CQ CQ CQ DE W7 ..."
> (Actual call available upon request)
>
> Paul NA5N
>

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 16:18:31 1995
From: C=BAILEY%IS%211EIS@PAMDT.ANG.AF.MIL
Message-Id: <199503291704.JAA17003@netcom.netcom.com>
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 95 11:25:58 EST
Subject: Re:RST and rst

Good ideas on the use of the RST reporting system.

I don't get too upset over the fact that I may be reported as 579 and then have the station tell me they can't copy me. Please consider that during the course of a QSO, you will have factors such as QSB, QRN, and QRM. Often it helps if you report that as it occurs. I've received updated RSTs, even from QRO stations, during the course of a QSO.

QRP ops tend to care more about the RST than most other hams. We experiment

with low power and antenna systems. The only way to really measure the quality of the transmitter and/or antenna system is by the signal reports. Please, be honest. It's appreciated, and QRP'ers should not be offended.

72 de cameron, kt3a

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 16:37:26 1995
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 14:40:39 -0500 (EST)
From: "David Moody, KD8NY" <MOODY@Admin.Rose-Hulman.Edu>
Subject: Re: RST and rst
Message-Id: <01HOPMVAUY3Y8Y4WPZ@ADMIN.Rose-Hulman.EDU>

I have run into these great QR00 (I like that) operators on different occasions myself.

I think that it is a similar thing to the guys who drive big flashy and fast cars to cover up another lacking on their part. ;) (No flames pse)

Many years ago, while using a TS-520 at 150W, I was in a QSO with a WA6 running 1KW. He gave me a 599, so without saying anything, I cut the power back. No problems. As the QSO winded on, he was getting stronger and stronger as the band got better, so I kept reducing power, hoping that the same thing was happening on his end. I kept asking him how my signal was and he said still 589 to 599. No QSB, Q5 circuit. He then cut off his amplifier, telling me that he hoped that I would still be able to copy him. (Yeah, right.) No problems, and then I told him that my power was cut down to about 4W. (Carrier way down, attenuator in the line.) On the next time around, he said that there was suddenly lots of QSB, and that he had better say 73, and QRT. He was still 599 at 100W!

My only guess is that they feel ashamed that they are having to run so much to do so little, that when someone else shows them up, they trully are embarrassed.

The old saying holds for QRP:

It's not the size of the boat, it's the motion in the ocean! ;) (See above)

My two milliwatts worth...

72, David Moody, KD8NY

David A. Moody	E-mail: David.Moody@Rose-Hulman.edu
Admin. Programmer/Analyst	Finger: mgrdam@crux.Rose-Hulman.edu
Rose-Hulman Inst. of Tech.	Amateur Call: KD8NY (CW QRP) ex-WB9MMD

Terre Haute, IN USA 47803 | (VMS Rules!!! (but RSTS was fun.))
Wk Ph: 812.877.8183 |

Any facts expressed within belong to everybody.
Any opinions expressed within are my own and are not
necessarily the same as my employer, family, friends, etc.
It is up to you to know the difference.

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 17:55:56 1995
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-Id: <9503292109.AA05457@gvlf9-a>
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 95 16:09:34 EST
Subject: Re:RST and rst

->Good ideas on the use of the RST reporting system.

->

->I don't get too upset over the fact that I may be reported as 579 and then
->have the station tell me they can't copy me. Please consider that during the
->course of a QSO, you will have factors such as QSB, QRN, and QRM. Often it
->helps if you report that as it occurs. I've received updated RSTs, even from
->QRO stations, during the course of a QSO.

Funny, I don't really pay all that much attention to "RST" reports. They
are so subjective and variable they don't really have all that much meaning
from QSO to QSO and even less day to day.. band to band..

And QSB does play an BIG factor. I have had many *many* times where a station
answers me and is very LOUD so I give him a 599 then on the next transmission
he is in the noise.. and I have to ask him to repeat everything 4 times...

I suppose with QRO the fades aren't as deep.

->QRP ops tend to care more about the RST than most other hams. We experiment
->with low power and antenna systems. The only way to really measure the
->quality of the transmitter and/or antenna system is by the signal reports.
->Please, be honest. It's appreciated, and QRP'ers should not be offended.

I would NEVER make any rig/antenna changes based on some random RST reports.
Immediate comparisons with the same station.... Which is better? A or B? start
to have some meaning but I judge antenna/rig performance on quantity and
frequency of contacts. As long as I can work stuff.. then it must be
working.. If I stop being able to work stuff then I know something is wrong.

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA
rossi@vfl.paramax.com
Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group

Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 16:35:58 1995

Message-Id: <2f798fea.pandora@pandora.lugs.po.my>

Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 00:50:48 +0800

From: "W. Daniel, 9V1ZV" <daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my>

Subject: Some Asian QRP action

Hi Gang,

I had planned an hour of QRP operation with my ARK 20 for sometime now and I finally got down to it. So I pulled the ARK out onto the table. This rig is still a sight to behold. I had to make a power supply cable for it as my keyer was using the other one so by 1500Z I was on the air. To my surprise, all stations came in super clear on the ARK, and I must say, it sounded a lot better than it did on the OHR Classic. Checking my MFJ Mobile Tuner, I see the ARK putting out a clean 5W. SWR was 1:1 into my monoband dipole which consisted of some heavy gauge insulated multistrand wire supported by some PVC fume pipes on the roof.

Tuning around (with the thumb-press buttons) I came upon my first station, an ES1Q? Estonia which was a new one for me but he disappeared before I could do anything, ah well, too bad I said to myself. Tuning around some more I heard a pile on 9K2MU but I could not be bothered to try to crack that pile and especially since 9K2 is not a new one for me.

Finally I decided to call CQ on a clear frequency, 14017.0 and immediately AB7II came back to me real loud, I gave him a 599 and got a 449. Wow, my first one for the hour (1514Z) broke the 1000 km/w and 1000 mi/w limits without batting an eye. So I decided to tune around some more and heard ON4AHQ calling CQ coming in 599+ and he heard me the first time. Out of habit I gave a contest exchange, and before I could change my mind there were a few other PA3 stations calling me. So I worked PA3APW and PA3DYU, both with 599 contest style exchanges. That was gratifying, a little too easy it would seem. Propagation conditions seems to be holding up.

The next 30 minutes or so proved quite fruitless, and while I could hear many stations loud and clear, most were either busy, hard of hearing, or simply refused to work my puny signal. In any case I ran across a few BV stations in a pileup to Europe. I figured since I was closer to them than Europe, I'd give the pile a shot. Sure enough, BV4ME came back to me on my first call with 599 (he was giving only 599's anyway). Later I did the same thing with BV7GC. Finally, as I was about to send this mail, DL1DQY answered my computer sent CQ at 1615Z.

All in all, not too bad though I am sure I could have done much better if I had started at 1300Z instead of at 1500Z, cos that's when Europe is most open. Working USA west coast is also quite easy when reasonable conditions

prevail. When I am QRO (100W) I typically work about 80 stations per hour and about 100+ stations per night when I am lazy. With QRP, the rate goes way down, but this is to be expected. It is interesting, however, that with 100W I get 80 to the hour and with 5W, I get 7 to the hour, and not 4 (if we scale that linearly).

Some things I noticed, it is better for me not to send too fast (my normal is about 35-45 WPM or so), something like 22 WPM works best since it enables people to hear me correctly. Another thing I like to do is so zero beat the station and then tune just a little below zero beat. This usually (not always) results in the receiving station hearing me a little high pitched and sometimes that makes for easier copy.

The ARK held out beautifully. I had mine modified for a 330Hz IF filtering (thanks to Dick Szakonyi of S&S who, incidentally, is also on this list). The filtering is great, and it was not hard to cut out nearby loud stations. The audio filter also worked beautifully, nicely compensating any gain loss. In fact, a 549 station sounded like a clean 599 station with the filter kicked in. I had forgotten how nice the audio filter was till now! The RIT is also something I have come to expect from any radio I use, and it works well here too. My ARK is adjusted for QSK operation from the relay T/R switch so you can hear a rather loud clicking when I am transmitting, especially when I am doing that fast. However, since I normally operate with headphones, this doesn't bother me at all. Finally, I find that although QSK is nice to have, I can well live without QSK, since I have gotten so used to the semi-QSK on my IC-725.

One other aspect of operation that is kinda frustrating for me is the logging. For a few months now, I have relied on the logging software I have written to perform automatic logging for me. Unfortunately my ARK does not interface to my PC like my ICOM does (maybe I will look into this!), so there were those QSO's where I had forgotten to log the frequency after tuning around from the previous frequency :-)

Maybe I will try this again during the CQWW WPX Contest and for the fun of it, see what kind of score I am chalking up. Hey, you never know :-) Okay fellas, that's all for now from the Eastern front. :-)

Oh, and yes, thanks to all those who have expressed appreciation for the work on the list. I am still getting some new entries but I won't be releasing anything too soon, unless there are many new entries. And as for my typing speed, I haven't really measured it but I seriously doubt it's anywhere close to 100WPM (haha, like you didn't already know :-), and nope, I don't have students doing my typing for me, just me and myself :-).

72 de 9V1ZV Daniel

--

+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```
| Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my |
| 9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org |
| UUCP1.12j | Packet: 9V1ZV @ 9V1VS.SGP.AS -- |
+-----+
```

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 05:34:29 1995
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 10:22:15 GMT
From: g3rjv@gqrp.demon.co.uk (Rev George Dobbs)
Message-Id: <3813@gqrp.demon.co.uk>
Subject: SPRAT 82

This morning I received the first printers copy of SPRAT 82, members copies will be mailed within the next few days.

--

```
-----
George Dobbs G3RJV                "It is vain to do with more,
G-QRP Club                        what can be done with less."
----- William of Occam (1290-1350)
```

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 15:24:05 1995
From: David Johnson <djohnson@acpub.duke.edu>
Message-Id: <199503291915.0AA05667@bio7.acpub.duke.edu>
Subject: Thanks; Wrightsville Bch, NC
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 14:15:35 -0500 (EST)

Gang! Thanks to all who replied to my message asking for some input on antennas for my upcoming trip to Wrightsville Beach, NC.

I will be taking along a 20m Walkingstick Vertical, borrowed from Rob, WA3ULH. Hope the stakes will hold in the sand. I will only have Sat afternoon (April 1) to operate, and hope to report back to the list how things went.

Please excuse me for not replying individually to all who sent suggestions, and accept this blanket "thank you" for interesting ideas.

Long live the Sierra!

72,

Dave

--

```
David W. Johnson                Power is no substitute for skill
Amateur Extra WA4NID            QRP ARCI 6546
email: djohnson@acpub.duke.edu  G-QRP 4864
packet WA4NID@KB4WGA.NC.USA.NA  NorCal 355
```

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Mar 29 22:57:12 1995
Message-Id: <199503300105.SAA07457@scratchy.itsnet.com>
Date: Wed, 29 Mar 1995 17:43:02 -0700
From: radventr@itsnet.com (Jim Stevens)
Subject: Re: Thanks; Wrightsville Bch, NC

A vertical is a good choice of antenna for the north carolina beach. Out there on that sandbar a vertical works super. The water table on the beach is just a foot or two below the surface, and just ten feet below the dunes.

I did a field day from Kitty Hawk 12 years ago and had super QRM from european and african signals. Stations from across the atlantic were two to three S units stronger than stateside sigs till the sun was well past the zenith and heading west.

By the way, what is a walking stick 20 meter like?

Tell us all how it plays!

Listen for the wee lil sig from behind the rocky mountains.

72
jim
KK7C
>